

Additional Foreign References for IDS ETH5072

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full Text

AN 1989:484147 CAPLUS

DN 111:84147

TI Hemostatic adhesives for oral surgery

IN Mozisek, Maxmilian; Cerny, Pavel; Smekal, Miroslav; Prikryl, Ivan

PA Czech.

SO Czech., 9 pp.

CODEN: CZXXA9

DT Patent

LA Czech

IC ICM A61K006-00

ICS A61L015-04

ICA A61K009-02

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | CS 238016 | B1 | 19851113 | CS 1982-3748 | 19820521 |
| AB | <p>Hemostatic pastes are prepd. from 20-90% powd. or fibrous hemostatic (e.g., CM-cellulose and/or microcryst. collagen) and 5-80% hydrophilic hemostatic adhesive (e.g., hydroxyethylcellulose, methylhydroxyethyl cellulose). The pastes are useful in oral surgery. Porous compact hemostatics for tooth were prepd. from a CM-cellulose-based mixt. CM-cellulose (contg. 16% COOH group converted to a Ca salt) was prepd. by selective oxidn. of cotton gauze, removal of a water-sol., low-mol. position, and processing to fibers 1-3 mm long. The mixt. consisted of CM-cellulose 80, hydroxyethyl cellulose adhesive (purity ≥99.5%, av. substitution degree 1.2) 18, and ethoxylated sorbitol oleate (as solubilization additive) 2%. After prepg. the molded pastes, the hydroxyethyl cellulose was crosslinked by using ionization irradiation. The microporous structure with a high sorption ability was attained by using vacuum sublimation. The resulting products were encased and sterilized by using ionization radiation.</p> | | | | |
| ST | hemostatic paste CM cellulose tooth | | | | |

Additional Foreign References for IDS ETH5072

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full Text

AN 1987:219652 CAPLUS

DN 106:219652

TI Hemostatic substance

IN Blazicek, Ivan; Cerny, Pavel; Langr, Stanislav; Uhlik, Jan

PA Czech.

SO Czech., 5 pp.

CODEN: CZXXA9

DT Patent

LA Czech

IC ICM A61L015-04

ICS C08B015-02; A61K009-02; A61K006-00

ICA A61K009-02

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | CS 235108 | B1 | 19850515 | CS 1981-4780 | 19810624 |
| AB | A moldable, thermoplastic hemostatic substance, which is absorbable by live tissue, consists of powd. and/or fibrous oxidized cellulose uniformly dispersed in a mixt. contg. a binder selected Na CM-cellulose, Na monocarboxycellulose, oxidized starch, and/or poly(vinylpyrrolidinone) (Fikentscher const. K = 60-120), and a softener. The hemostatic substances are prepd. as foils and suppositories, as well as ointments, pastes, and gels. A gel for stopping bone hemorrhage was prepd. by homogenizing a mixt. contg. distd. water 1100, powd. Ca monocarboxycellulose (particle size 400 μ) 1000, glycerol 650, and poly(vinylpyrrolidinone) (Fikentscher const. K = 90) 35 g. The gel was hermetically packaged and sterilized by γ -irradn. | | | | |
| ST | hemostatic oxycellulose; cellulose oxidized hemostatic; carboxycellulose hemostatic | | | | |

Additional Foreign References for IDS ETH5072

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full Text

AN 1990:578184 CAPLUS

DN 113:178184

TI **Hemostatic activity and reabsorbability of carboxymethyl cellulose**

AU Turaev, A. S.; Grachev, A. N.; Dusniyazov, B.; Arustamov, D. L.;
Nadzhimutdinov, Sh.

CS NII Khim. Tekhnol. Khlopkovoi Tsellyul., Tashkent, USSR

SO Khim.-Farm. Zh. (1990), 24(8), 47-51

CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134

DT Journal

LA Russian

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

AB CM-cellulose-based materials in the form of a powder (I), gauze
sponge (II), and knitted bandage (III) were tested for the hemostatic
activity and degrdn. soly. The hemostatic activity of I, II, and III
depended on the chem. structure and porosity. When implanted into the
body, I, II, and III were resorbed to form a fine connective tissue
structure. The resoln. time was dependent on the degree of polymn. or
substitution and the structure of the material. Resorption apparently
occurs through hydrolysis and phagocytosis.

ST CM cellulose hemostatic wound healing

Additional Foreign References for IDS ETH5072

L23 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full Text

AN 1985:547194 CAPLUS

DN 103:147194

TI Hemostatic bandages.

IN Blazicek, Ivan; Cerny, Pavel; Langr, Stanislav; Uhlik, Jan

PA Czech.

SO Czech., 5 pp.

CODEN: CZXXA9

DT Patent

LA Czech

IC D04H001-04

ICA B32B005-24; A61L015-04

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | CS 217243 | B | 19821231 | CS 1981-4779 | 19810624 |
| AB | Hemostatic bandage sorbable by tissue is prepd. by coating support sheet with a dispersion of powd. O-degraded and irradiated oxycellulose in an aq. CM-cellulose [9004-32-4] soln. The above dispersion contains pure glycerol [56-81-5] and may optionally contain poly(vinylpyrrolidone) [9003-39-8], thrombin [9002-04-4], trypsin [9002-07-7], chymotrypsin [9004-07-3] or antiseptic agents. The bandage is sealed in a hermetic package and sterilized by irradiation. | | | | |
| ST | oxycellulose hemostatic bandage | | | | |